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ship *Catalina*, from Genoa, Marseilles, Barcelona, La Palma, Valencia, Torrevieja, Malaga, Cadiz, Canaries, with 1 immigrant. October 5, French steamship *St. Domingo*, from Fort de France and St. Thomas, with 1 immigrant. Total, 2.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

TURKEY.

Plague at Samsoun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 14, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a telegram of the 11th instant has been received from the consul at Sivas which reads as follows, viz:

"Plague reported Samsoun, Turkey."
Respectfully,

DAVID J. HILL, Acting Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

Canada—British Columbia—Victoria.—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 11, including 2 from diphtheria.

Province of Ontario.—Reports to the provincial board of Health for the month of August, 1901, from 714 municipalities having an aggregate estimated population of 2,000,946, show a total of 1,928 deaths, including diphtheria, 16; enteric fever, 30; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 8; whooping cough, 12, and 171 from tuberculosis.

DUTCH GUIANA—Paramaribo.—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, 31,427. Total number of deaths, 92. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended September 28, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 16.7 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,463,026. The highest rate was recorded in Sunderland, viz, 27.3, and the lowest in Leicester, viz, 9.6.

London.—One thousand three hundred and four deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 13; scarlet fever, 13; diphtheria, 34; whooping cough, 13; enteric fever, 19; smallpox, 5, and diarrhea and dysentery, 87. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 15.0 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,759 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 13.9 per 1,000 of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 19 from diphtheria, 6 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, 1 from smallpox, and 6 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths

registered during the week ended September 28, 1901, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 18.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,079,708. The lowest rate was recorded in Lisburn, viz, 9.1, and the highest in Galway, viz, 31.1 per 1,000. In Dublin, and suburbs 133 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 1, and 1 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 28, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 16.0 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,656,525. The lowest mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 12.4, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 18.7 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 509, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 12; scarlet fever, 4, and 7 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—Port Antonio.—Two weeks ended October 5, 1901. Estimated population not reported. No deaths and no contagious diseases. JAVA—Batavia.—Two weeks ended August 31, 1901. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Twelve deaths from cholera reported.

SPAIN—Corunna.—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 40,500. Total number of deaths, 122, including enteric fever, 2; typhus, 1, and 22 from tuberculosis.

Madrid.—Year ended December 31, 1900. Estimated population, 470,283. Total number of deaths, 17,379, including measles, 777; small-pox, 1,055, and 1,289 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—St. Thomas.—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 23. No contagious diseases.